NAVY MEDICINE *FAST FACTS*

April 2023

MISSION

Navy Medicine delivers expeditionary medical care to the Fleet, Marine Corps, and Joint Force when and where the fight demands while always taking care of Sailors and Marines wherever they serve.

ONE NAVY MEDICINE

ACTIVE DUTY + RESERVE + CIVILIAN

SUPPORTING 2 SERVICES

UNITED STATES NAVY (BLUESIDE)		UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS (GREENSIDE)	
Hospital Corpsmen:	19,270 AC / 2,240 RC	Hospital Corpsmen:	5,370 AC / 800 RC
Medical Corps Officers:	3,060 AC / 325 RC	Medical Corps Officers:	440 AC / 115 RC
Nurse Corps Officers:	2,450 AC / 930 RC	Nurse Corps Officers:	160 AC / 40 RC
Dental Corps Officers:	860 AC / 130 RC	Dental Corps Officers:	240 AC / 70 RC
Medical Service Corps Officers:	2,360 AC / 180 RC	Medical Service Corps Officers:	340 AC / 60 RC

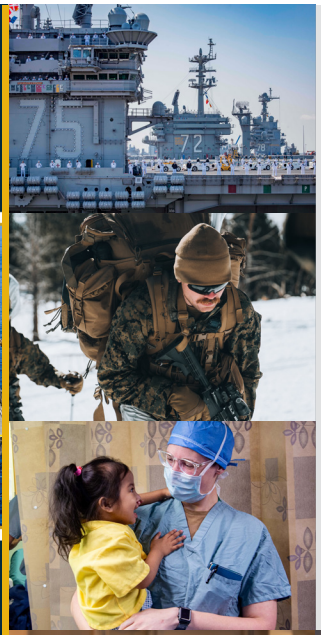
* Total Force Estimates

BUOYED BY 2,700+ CIVILIANS

OPERATING ABOVE, ON, AND BELOW THE SURFACE

NAVY MEDICINE ALMANAC

Navy Medicine's recently released 2023 Almanac provides a general update on "Who We Are" in terms of our focus on Expeditionary Medicine, our People, and how we are structured to support the mission. This product is intended to support our efforts to build awareness and increase understanding that One Navy Medicine delivers expeditionary medical care wherever the fight demands, while always taking care of Sailors and Marines and their families wherever they serve.



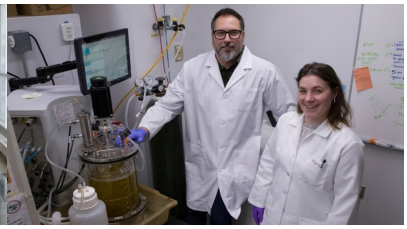
WHAT'S INSIDE:

- *What we do: Operational Medicine*
- *Charlie Mike: Rendering Assistance*
- *Naval Medical Forces Atlantic*
- *Naval Medical Forces Pacific*
- *Naval Medical Force Support Command*
- *Service Corps*
- *Our North Star*
- *FY23 Campaign Order*
- *Expeditionary Medicine (EXMED)*
- *EXMED Highlights 2022*

NAVY MEDICINE *FAST FACTS*

NMRC -- NEW NAME, SAME MISSION

- *Naval Medical Research Center changed its name to Naval Medical Research Command in March 2023*
- *Naval Medical Research Command (NMRC) is the headquarters element for the Navy Medicine Research and Development's (NMR&D) global enterprise.*
- *Its mission is to deliver high-value, high impact research products to support and protect today's warfighters while supporting the medical readiness and well-being of future forces.*
- ***Scope:***
  - *Personnel: **350+** (Officers, Enlisted and Civilians)*
  - *Oversees **7** Medical Research Laboratories that are engaged in a broad spectrum of activity from basic science to field studies at sites in austere and remote areas of the world to operational environments.*
  - ***Subordinate Commands:***
    - *Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, California (NHRC)*
    - *Naval Submarine Medical Research Laboratory, Groton, Connecticut (NSMRL)*
    - *Naval Medical Research Unit – San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas (NAMRU-SA)*
    - *Naval Medical Research Unit – Dayton, Dayton, Ohio (NAMRU-D)*
    - *Naval Medical Research Unit No. 2, Singapore (NAMRU-2)*
    - *U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 3, Sigonella, Italy (NAMRU-3)*
    - *U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 6, Lima, Peru (NAMRU-6)*



FY22 Totals	NMRC	NHRC	NAMRU Dayton	NSMRL	NAMRU San Antonio	NAMRU-2	NAMRU-3	NAMRU-6	Total
Articles	67	99	11	19	9	10	15	17	**247**
Presentations	37	70	55	36	4	7	3	10	**221**
Posters	38	78	10	23	17	9	14	15	**204**
Total	**142**	**247**	**76**	**78**	**30**	**26**	**31**	**42**	**672**

A LOOK BACK: EVACUATION TRANSPORT SHIPS

- *Long before the advent of Expeditionary Medical Fast Transports the Navy turned to specially equipped Landing Ship Tanks (LST) and Evacuation Transport Ships to provide Role 2 medicine at sea.*
- *USS Tryon (APH-1), USS Rixey (APH-2), and USS Pinkney (APH-2) were auxiliary vessels originally designed for double duty—to carry warfighters into battle as well as to treat and evacuate casualties as "evacuation ships" in World War II.*
- *The Tryon and Rixey were each named after former Navy Surgeons General (J. Rufus Tryon and Presley Rixey) who were instrumental in the adoption of hospital ships; Pinkney earned its namesake from the Fleet Surgeon of the Mississippi Squadron, Ninian Pinkney, who served as a senior medical officer aboard the hospital ship USS Red Rover during the Civil War.*
- *Each ship measured 450 feet long, 62 feet wide and could reach a top speed of 18 knots. And each contained space for personnel, a sick bay, and berthing spaces that could accommodate over 1,200 personnel.*
- *Their shipboard medical contingent typically consisted of ten medical officers, one to two dentists, two hospital corps officers or warrant pharmacists (serving as medical administrators), and up to 60 hospital corpsmen.*
- *On April 28, 1945, while supporting operations in the Battle of Okinawa, Pinkney was hit by a kamikaze. The attack penetrated four decks down and killed 16 patients and 18 members of her crew. She was one of only two Navy medical ships to be hit by a kamikaze. The other was the hospital ship USS Comfort (AH-6) which was hit on the same day.*

USS Tryon (APH-1)

Unloading casualties from USS Pinkney